

B. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2022
BRANCH I - MATHEMATICS
FIFTH SEMESTER

COURSE : MAJOR – CORE
PAPER : INTEGRAL TRANSFORMS
TIME : 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS : 100

SECTION – A
ANSWER ANY TEN QUESTIONS

(10×2=20)

1. Define exponential order of a function.
2. Find $L(\sin^2 2t)$.
3. Find $L^{-1} \left[\log \frac{s+1}{s-1} \right]$.
4. Write the sufficient conditions for the existence of the Laplace transformation.
5. Write the complex form of Fourier integrals.
6. Prove that if $F\{f(x)\} = F(s)$, then $F\{f(x-a)\} = e^{isa}F(s)$.
7. Write the Fourier transform pairs.
8. Find the z transform of $(-1)^n$.
9. Find the z transform of $e^{-3t} t$.
10. Prove that $Z(n) = \frac{z}{(z-1)^2}$.
11. Find the inverse Z-transform of $\frac{z}{(z-1)^2}$.
12. Solve the difference between $y_{n+1} - 5y_n = 0$, using Z-transforms.

SECTION – B
ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

(5×8=40)

13. Find $L^{-1} \left[\frac{7s-1}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right]$.
14. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 4 \frac{dy}{dt} + 5y = 4e^{3t}$ given that $y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 7$.
15. Determine y which satisfies the equation
 $\frac{dy}{dt} + 3y + 2 \int_0^t y dt = t$ for which $y(0) = 0$.
16. Express the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } |x| \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{for } |x| > 1 \end{cases}$ as a Fourier integral. Hence evaluate
 $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin \lambda \cos \lambda}{\lambda} d\lambda$ and $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin \lambda}{\lambda} d\lambda$.

17. Find the Fourier cosine transform of $f(x) = e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$.
18. Obtain the z- transform of $\cosh n\theta$.
19. Using the inversion integral method, find the z-transform of $\frac{3z}{(z-1)(z-2)}$.

SECTION – C
ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

(2×20=40)

20. a. Using Laplace transformation solve the system of equations.

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 2x - 3y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = y - 2x$$

Given that $x(0) = 8, y(0) = 3$.

b. Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-t} - e^{-2t}}{t} dt$.

21. a. Find the Fourier cosine integral of the function e^{-ax} . Hence deduce the value of the integral $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos \lambda x}{1+\lambda^2} d\lambda$.

b. Show that $Z\left(\frac{1}{n!}\right) = e^{\frac{1}{z}}$. Hence evaluate $Z\left[\frac{1}{(n+1)!}\right]$.

22. a. If $F(z) = \frac{2z^2+3z+12}{(z-1)^4}$, find the value of $f(2)$ and $f(3)$.

- b. Solve the difference equation

$$y_{n+3} - 6y_{n+2} + 12y_{n+1} - 8y_n = 1, y_0 = 1, y_1 = 1, y_2 = 2.$$

